Kichhauchha Sharif (India)

Compiled By:

Aale Rasool Ahmad Katihari

Published: Jamia Ahsanul Banat Katihar

Index

Introduction	**:**	**03**
Birth (Wiladat)	**:**	**04**
Pedigree	**:**	**05**
Childhood & Education	**:**	**06**
Marriage	**:**	**07**
Knowledge	**:**	**08**
Oath of Allegiance	**:**	**11**
Jaanasheen	**:**	**12**
The Holy Hajj	**:**	**12**
Religiouse Service	**:**	**14**
Al Jamiatul Ashrafia	**:**	**14**
Jame Ashraf Dargah Sharif	**:**	**15**
Contemp. Ulama & Mashaikh	**:**	**17**
Hazrat Shah Ghulam Hussain	**:**	**19**
Haji Waris Ali Shah	**:**	**20**
Imam Ahmad Raza Khan	**:**	**20**
Apostles (Khulafa)	**:**	**21**
Instructions	**:**	**26**
Writing Works	**:**	**27**
Poetic Composition	**:**	**28**
Miracles (Karamaat)	**:**	**29**
The Holy Death	**:**	**31**
Shrine (Mazaar Sharif)	**:**	**31**
Ashrafi Anthem	**:**	**33**
Introduction to AIUMB	**:**	**40**

بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم

صلی علی نبینا صلی علی محمد — صلی علی شفیعنا صلی علی محمد
من علینا ربنا إذ بعث محمدا — ایده بأیده ایدنا بأحمدا
ارسله مبشرا ارسله ممجدا — صلوا علیه دآئما صلوا علیه سرمدا
صلی علی نبینا صلی علی محمدا
صلی علی نبینا صلی علی محمدا

اشرفی اے رخت آئینہء حسن خوباں
اے نظر کردہء پروردہء سہ محبوباں

(امام اہلسنت الشاہ امام احمد رضا خاں علیہ الرحمہ)

O, Ashrafi, your face is the looking glass of the beauty of pious men;
you are bestowed and fostered by three beloveds (of Allah).

1. Mahboob e Sub'hani Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani Baghdad Sharif
2. Mahboob e Ilahi Hazrat Nizam Uddin Auliya Chishti Badayuni Delhi
3. Mahboob e Yazdani Syed Ashraf Jahangir Simnani Kichhauchha Sharif

(Imam Ahle Sunnat Al Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan Alaihir Rahma)

الحمدلله حمدا كثيرا دائما ابدا كما اثنى على نفسه و اشرف الصلواة والسلام على حبيبه سيدنا و شفيعنا محمد

وعلى اله واهل بيته و اصحابه واتباعه واولياء امته اجمعين

Amongst the descendants of Sultan Syed Ashraf Jahangir Simnani (May Allah Be Pleased with Him), A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi(May Allah Rest his Soul) occupies an eminent and dignified place who is known as the revivalist of Khanquahe Ashrafia Hasania Sarkare Kalan Kichhauchha Sharif, and a great sufi (Mystic) of nineteenth and twentieth century. Let us know about the life and works of this outstanding personality and take a leaf of lesson from his purified life.

His blessed name was Ali Hussain, and his Kunniyyat was 'Abu Ahmad', and his laqab was Shah 'Peer' 'Shaykh al-Mashaykh' and 'A'ala Hadrat'. His title was 'Sajjada Nasheen Sarkar-e-Kalan', and his pen name was 'Ashrafi'.

He was born at sunrise [Subh Sadiq], Monday the 22nd of Rabi al-Akhir 1266 A.H coinciding approximately December 1844. Immediately as he was born, his father, Hadrat Haji Sayyad Sa'adat' Ali Ashraf Ashrafi Al Jilani, bathed him. He then performed the tradition of the family. This was the fact that he got a pen and held it firmly in the hands of the newborn 'Ashrafi Miya', and then dipped it in an inkpot, and then, by his support, he (Ashrafi Miyan) wrote the name of ALLAH (Ism-e-Jalalat). Thereafter, his father gave him honey mixed with zam zam water, which he (Ashrafi Miyan) licked and then the blessed Surma of the Noble shrine of Ghausul Alam Mahboob e Yazdani Sultan Sayyad

Makhdoom Ashraf Jahangir Simnani Radi Allahu 'anhu was placed on his eyes.

Shaykh al Mashaykh's genealogy transmits from 24 ancestors to Mehboob al Subhani al-Ghawth al-A'zam Hadrat Shaykh 'al-Abd al-Qadir al-Jilani Radi 'Allahu ta'ala anhu, who distributed the blessings and spirituality to the four corners of the world.

Because 'Shaykh al-Mashaykh' was from the descendants of the accredited successor [Khalf akbar] of Shaikh al Islam Hazrat Abd 'al-Razzaq Nur al-Ayn, Hadrat Sayyad Shah Hasan, this is why his family is sometimes referred to Sarkar-e-Kalan, or Bari Sarkar. His father, Sayyad Shah Sa'adat was a very knowledgeable and extremely pious.

Birth Place

Shaykh al Mashaykh A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan's (Rahmatullahi alayh) birth place is the famous town of Kicchauchha Sharif, in the district of Faizabad (Now Ambedkar Nager) in Uttar Pradesh. (India). This was the blessed place in which centuries before, Hadrat Sultan Sayyad Makhdoom Ashraf Semnani Radi Allahu 'anhu settled, and made it his spiritual home till the Day of Judgment. Ghausul Alam Mahboob e Yazdani Sultan Syed Makhdoom Ashraf Semnani Radi Allahu 'anhu purified it

from all evils and injustice's, and distributed his blessings to the four corners of the world, which after his demise still illuminated the whole country like it did in his presence in this mundane world.

Even so, after his demise, People; sick and who are heavily drowned in difficulties and hardships come to his shrine, and make him the tawassul; the means for the fulfillment of their needs, just like people did, when he was present in the world, with his calmness and taqwa [piety].

In Kicchouchha Shareef, the annual Urs [anniversary], is held on the 28th of Muharram al-Haram to commemorate the demise of Ghausul Alam Mahboob e Yazdani Sultan Makhdoom Syed Ashraf Semnani Radi Allahu 'Anhu in which hundreds of thousands of people, Ulema, Masha'ikh, Auliyah, the pious, rich and poor, attend to receive even a drop from the perpetual blessings that are distributed here.

Pedigree

A'la Hazrat Syed Ali Hussain Ashrafi Miyan S/o Syed Saadat Ali S/o Syed Shah Qualandar Bakhsh S/o Syed Shah Torab Ashraf S/o Syed Muhammad Nawaz Ashraf S/o Syed Shah Jamaluddin, S/o Syed Shah Azizur Rahman, S/o Syed Shah Muhammad Osman S/o Syed Shah Abul Fatah, S/o Syed Shah Muhammad, S/o Syed Shah

Muhammad Ashraf, S/o Syed Shah Hasan, S/o Syed Abdur Razzaque Noorulain, S/o Syed Abdul Ghafoor Hasan Jilani, S/o Syed Badruddin Hasan, S/o Syed Alasudin Ali, S/o Syed Shamsuddin Muhammad, S/o Syed Saifuddin Yahya, S/o Syed Zahir Uddin Ahmed, S/o Syed Abu Nasar Mohammad, S/o Syed Mohiuddin Abi Saleh Nasar, S/o Syed Tajuddin Abdur Razzaque, S/o Syed Mohiuddin Abdul Quadir Jilani, So Syed Abi Saleh Moosa jangi Dost, S/o Abdullah Gili, S/o Syed Yahya, S/o Syed Mohammad, S/o Syed daud, S/o Syed Moosa, S/o Syed Abdullah, S/o Syed Mosalgun, S/o Syed Abdullah Mahaz, S/o Syed Hasanul Mosanna, S/o Syadna Imam Hasan, S/o Syadna Ali Murtaza husband of Bibi Fathema Zahra D/o Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa (Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Childhood & Education

From the very beginning of his childhood, Shaykh al Mashaykh 'Ashrafi miya' Rahmatullahi alayh led a very simplistic lifestyle, unlike most other children of his age. He was sensitive, quiet, considerate and always in contemplation and it became obvious to all who came across him that he possessed all the good moral character, and qualities, which would enable him to be 'successful' in his later life.

When he was 4 years, 4 months, and 4 days old, according to the family's Islamic tradition and custom, Shaykh Allama Maulana

Ghul Muhammad Saheb Khalilabadi alayhir rahma taught and performed the Bismillah khani recitation of Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim (child's first lesson taught at the early admission to school).

He was taught Persian under the guidance of Mawlana Amanat Ali Saheb of Kicchauchha Sharif. Then, he undertook further education under the supervision and guidance of Mawlana Salamat Ali Gawrakhpuri, and also Mawlana Qadir Baksh Kicchauchha Sharif, and hence at the tender age of 16 years, he graduated from the various branches of knowledge, and in 1282 Hijri he took the oath of allegiance (bay'ah) on the blessed hands of his brother, Hadrat Allama Shah Abu Muhammad Ashraf Hussain Rahmatullahi 'alayh, who also made him the 'accredited successor', and bestowed him with ijazah (permission for the other branches and Silsila chains).

Marriage

Shaykh al Mashaykh 'A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih)' was married to the pious daughter of Hadrat Sayyad Shah Himayat Ashraf Ashrafi Al Jilani S/o Syed Shah Naqi Uddin Ashraf Ashrafi Al Jilan Baskhari Near Kichhauchha Shirf, in 1285 Hijri.

Knowledge

After taking bay'ah [oath] and being bestowed with ijazah [Permission] in 1290 Hijri, he spent a whole year at the Mazaar [shrine] of Astana-e-Aaliyah Ashrafiya, where he retired into seclusion. This was as per advice of the great Awliya [saints,] completely detaching himself from all worldly affairs. It was during this period of time when his mind, body and soul reached new heights, going through different levels and stages of Muraqabah. In other words his heart was totally purified.

By the blessings and supplications of Ghausul Alam Mahboob e Yazdani Sultan Syed Makhdoom Ashraf Jahangir Semnani Radi Allahu 'Anhu many great, noble and eminent personalities were born to this blessed place of Kicchauchha Sharif. However, there did not raise the sun of guidance, which illuminated the name of the Ashrafiya order (Silsila), as much as the personality of Shaykh al-Mashaykh, who without any shadow of doubt can be entitled the Reviver (Mujaddid) of the Ashrafiya Silsila (order).

He circulated and also distributed the spirituality and the divine blessings which he had by the propagation of the Ashrafiya order not only in the Indo-Pak region, but also by his continuous journeys to all the Islamic countries, throughout the middle-east, such as Egypt, Iraq, Syria (Sham), Aleppo and so on.

Shaykh al Mashaykh 'A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih)' was strictly firm and steadfast on the path of shari'ah [Islamic Law]; there was no compromise on this with any person. The shari'ah was his custom, and following the Qur'an and Sunnah became his guide in assisting people in their need to achieve their aims and goals. His personality and taqwa (piety) was such that he never upset anyone, neither by his pen, nor by his tongue. Some of the Sufi Ulema and Mashaykh of stated that he resembled Mehboob-e-Subhani, Shaykh Sayyad Abd'al-Qadir al-Jilani Radi 'Allahu ta'ala anhu. As well as his inner spirituality beauty and perfection, he was also elegant in his physical appearance. To many in his path he appeared so full of Noor, that even some adversaries were overcome by his radiance.

We find it necessary to note the bond, attachment and link that existed between Imam al-Ahl as-Sunnah, Mujaddid-e-Din-o-Millat, Shaykh Imam Ahmad Rida Khan Radi 'Allahu anhu [d.1340 H], and Shaykh al-Mashaykh. Many have stated the event cited below;

Shaykh al-Mashaykh arrived in Bareilly Shareef and met, for the first time with Imam Ahmad Rida Radi Allahu anhu. Immediately a bond and attachment became evident as both eminent and noble personalities respected each other with honour and dignity. Shaykh al-Mashaykh was very fond of and acknowledged the vast ocean of knowledge that Imam Ahmad

Rida possessed. Likewise, Imam Ahmad Rida Radi Allahu anhu was very fond of, and acknowledged Shaykh al-Mashaykh's beauty, elegance and piety. It is well known that on one occasion, Shaykh al-Mashaykh paid a visit to the blessed shrine of Mehboob-e-Ilahi, Khawaja Shaykh Nidam al-Din Awliya Radi Allahu anhu, and after having recited al-fateha, he left the mausoleum. Meanwhile, Imam Ahmad Rida Radi Allahu anhu co-incidentally was coming into the blessed shrine of Mehboob al-Ilahi, and on immediate sight of the elegant face of Shaykh al-Mashaykh, Imam Ahmad Rida Radi Allahu anhu stated enthusiastically:

Mehboob al-Subhani, Shaykh Abd' al-Qadir al-Jilani Mehboob al-Ilahi Khawaja Nidam al-Din Awliyah Mehboob al-Yazdani Makhdoom Ashraf Jahangir Semnani In this couplet, Imam Ahmad Rida Radi Allahu anhu starts by stating 'seh Mehboobah' (the 3 beloved), which refers to the above.

O, Ashrafi, your face is the looking glass of the beauty of pious men;
You are bestowed and fostered by three beloveds (of Allah)

(Ala Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza)

This couplet proves that in the eyes of Hazrat Fazile Barelwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih) he was an extraordinary personality endowed with the exaltation of knowledge (Marfat) and spirituality.

Oath of Allegiance

Shaykh al-Mashaykh 'A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi(Rahmatullahi Alaih) purified his heart and attained his high inner spiritual state by listening attentively to all the learned Mashaykh that surrounded his life from a very early age and thus in doing so applied himself in the correct manner. He also received guidance from his highly respected brother & scholar, 'Za'ir al-Haramain; Sayyad Shah Ashraf Hussain. As well as attaining blessings from various noble family members, A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih) also received many spiritually enhanced blessings from other Auliya (saints) of other tariqas (orders) too.

For special recitals/prayers (awrad-o-wadha'if), he went into the service of Hadrat Sayyad Shah Ima-al-Din Ashraf Ashrafi, Kicchocha Shareef. Furthermore, he also ijazzah from Hadrat Sayyad Muhammad Hasan Ghazipuri, who after several links of spiritual masters, received these ijazzah directly from Sultan Sayyad Makhdoom Ashraf Radi 'Allahu anhu, who in turn received them directly from Hadrat Owais Qarni Radi 'Allahu ta'ala anhu. A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih) also received ijazah and khilafat from Hadrat Sayyad Shah Aa'le Rasul Marehrawi Rahmatullahi alaih, who also appointed him as his accredited successor.

Yahya ibn Mu'adh Rahmatullahi alayh said:

Whoever is pleased with serving Allah, everything will be pleased to serve him; and whoever finds pleasure in contemplating Allah, all the people will find pleasure in contemplating him.

Jaanasheen

'A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi(Rahmatullahi Alaih)'s murshid and spiritual mentor; Ashraf al-Awliya - Mawlana Shah Ashraf Hussain gave him successor ship on the 3rd of Rabi al-Awwal 1286 Hijri, coinciding approximately 14th June 1861 at the age of 21. He became the successor to the saint on the 28th of Muharram al-Haram in 1297 Hijri, and wore the khirqa (blessed cloak) passed on from Ghauthul Alam Mahboob e Yazdani Hadrat Makhdoom Ashraf Jahanghir Jahanniya Jahan Gash Semnani Al Samaani Radi Allahu anhu.

The Holy Hajj

A'ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih) performed Hajj 4 times in total:

First Hajj in 1293 Hijri, in which he was spiritual enhanced at the blessed and auspicious court of the Beloved Messenger of Allah (Countless blessings and peace be upon him).

30 years later, in 1323 Hijri, he performed his second Hajj,

and also received special ijazah (permission) for the recitation of specific awrad and wadha'if.

In 1329 Hijri, after 6 years, he performed his third Hajj. After visiting the radiant city of Madinah al-Munawwarah, he also went khanqahs at:

Ta'if Shareef

Bayt al-Maqdis (where the Dome of the Rock is)

Sham
Egypt
Homs
Aleppo

Damascus and so on.

From the visits to the above khanqahs he received many spiritual blessings, whose specific details are known to be voluminous.

Aala Hazarat Ashrafi miya Kichhauchhwi Rahmatullahi alayh's final Hajj, was performed in 1354 Hijri, and on this occasion the great Ulema, and Mashaykh from the above-mentioned places entered the Silsila (saintly order-chain), and were bestowed and also blessed with ijazah and Khilafah.

Religious Services

It is a fact that contributions of Sufia and Aulia (Mystics and friends of Allah) in the propagation of religion and bringing the astray on right path are the golden chapter of the History of Islam. Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian Kichhauchhwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih) too has rendered valuable services in the propagation of Islam with dedication and Zeal and lighting the candle of spirituality everywhere. A large number of astray people came on right path by his preaching and purity of character.

To serve religion in the true sense of the term, Madrasa is essential. For this reason, he established a number of Madrasas everywhere to produce Olmas (Learned man) to serve Islam. First he established Madrasa Ashrafia at Kichowcha Sharif in which renowned Olmas (Savants) of his time imparted education. But it could not flourish due to sudden demise of Hazrat Maulana Ahmed Ashraf, his elder son and a great learned man.

Al Jamiatul Ashrafia

He established Madrasa Asharafia Misbahul Uloom of Mubarakpur Azamgarh U.P. He laid the foundation stone and prayed for its progress. This Madrasa is now called Aljamiatul Ashrafia. This Madarasa was patronized by Hazrat Mohaddis Azam Hind and Makhdoomal Mashekh Alhaj Syed Shah Md

Mukhtar Ashraf Sajjadah Nashin Kichhuachha Sharif. It is an irony that the contribution of its founder and patrons like Hazrat Muhaddis Azam Hind and Sarkare Kalan Syed Mukhtar Ashraf Ashrafi Al- Jilani Kichhauchwi are being erased from this intuition and facts are being distorted to such extent that the name of the founder is being changed to satisfy their selfish aims. But history cannot forgive such person who tries in vain to change the history. Let good sense prevail and think in the true spirit of religion.

Jame Ashraf

Jame Ashraf is one of the most renowned, prominent and conspicuous Islamic institutions of this subcontinent producing a large number of savants of Islam (olmas) Who have been serving religion, Islam, in different parts of the country and abroad with dedication and zeal. It has been named as Jame Ashraf signifying its attachment with sultan Syed Ashraf Jahangir Simnani (RadiAllahu Anhu) who was not only a sufi of his time but also a great learned man having full competence and proficiency in every branch of theology. It has been established just near the shrine of Hazrat Makhdoom Simnani and very closes to khanquahe Ashrafia Hasania Sarkare kalan kichauchha sharif, Dist Ambedkarnagar (Near Faizabad), U. P. India.

The background of its establishment can be traced back in the period of Aala Hazrat Alhaj Syed Shah Ali Hussain Ashrafi jilani and Hazrat Maulana Ahmad Ashraf who were the most dignified and revered personali ties of Ashrafia order. The former was the revivalist of khanquahe Ashrafia Sarkar kalan and the latter an unparalleled learned man of his time. Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi (Rahmatullahi Aliah) established Madrasa Ashrafia at kichauchha sharif in 1909. Hazrat Maulana Ahmad Ashraf (Rahmatullahi Alih) was nominated as Nazime Ala of this Madrasa. Eminent Islamic scholars, who were well versed in their respective subjects, were appointed to impart education based on theology. He wanted to take it on the peak of progress and determined to make second Jame Azhar of Egypt in India naming it Jame Ashraf. But his wish could not be materialised as he succumbed to Pre-matured death causing inexpressible mental agony to his old father, Ala Hazrat Alhaj Syed Sha Ali Hussain Ashrafi jilani. This heart rending incident paralised the development of Madrasa Ashrafia.

Hazrat Makhdoomul Mashaikh, Alhaj Syed Shah Mukhtar Ashraf Sajjadah Nashin Khanquahe Ashrafia Hasania often used to say with regret that his father Hazrat Moulan Ahmad Ashraf's wish for the establishment of Jame Ashraf could not be fulfilled as his prematured demise left his wish unmeterialised. Hazrat Shaikhe Azami had been listening to his father s awful talk with

full attention; but he did not venture in this direction hastily, rather continued waiting for the appropriate and favourable time. At last, the day came, and he presented programme of Jame Ashraf with full detail, and sought his permission for its establishment and temporarily start education in the rooms of khanquahe Ashrafia Sarkare Kalan. Hearing it, Hazrat Makhdoomul Mashaikh was too glad to express it in words. He not only encouraged and bestowed good wishes, but promised to bear the salary of teacher for one year. This encouragement and good wishes emboldened him and he turned his full attention towards setting up of Jame Ashraf.

Contemporary Ulamas and Mashaikh

- Syed Shah Haji Ali Waris Chishti Dewa Sharif.
- Syed Ale Rasul Sajjadah Nashin Marehera Sharif
- Hazrat Maulana Ahmad Reza khan Fazile Brelwi
- Syed Ale Rasul Sajjadah Nashin Marehera Sharif
- Maulana Shah Fazlur Rahman Ganj Moradabi
- Maulana Hazrat Lutfullah Aligarhi
- Maulana Shah Amir Kabli Balyawi.
- Hazrat Syed Shah Hasan Ghazipuri
- Hazrat Maulana Syed Shah Abdul Quadir Macci.

- Maulana Syed Shah Nawazish Rasool Betho Sharif
- Maulana Maqubool Ahmed Hafiz Abdul Aziz Delhi.
- Maulana Abdul Haque Hindi Mohajir Makki
- Maulana Shah Abdul Quadir Badayuni.
- Maulana Syed Shah Gul Mohammad Kabli
- Maulana Kamil Waleed Puri
- Ameenul Aulia Shah Ameen Ahmad Firdosi
- Aale Ahmad Muhaddis Hindi
- Maulana Naeem Firarangi Mahli
- Hazrat Shah Akhund Ji Dehlawi
- Shah Abdul Karim Qatub
- Shah Niyaz Ahmad Faizabadi
- Shah Nimat Mujeeb Phulwari Sharif
- Shah Abdul Latif Chishti
- Shah Aslam Khairabadi
- Sarkar Aasi Hazrat Abdul Aleem Ghazipuri
- Abul Hasan Ahmad Noori Marihera Sharif
- Shah Isamail Hasan Marehira Sharif
- Hazrat Maulana Sulaiman Phulwari Sharif
- Shah Iltifaat Ahmad Sabri
- Maulana Hasanuz Zama Haiderbadi
- Shah Hadi Naqshbadi
- Maulana Saeed Hasrat Azeemabadi

- Abu Hasan Bahraichi
- Hazrat Rasheedul Haque Emadi
- Muahammad Hussain Allahbadi
- Maulana Abdul Wahhab Firangi Mahli
- Maulana Abdul Bari Firangi Mahli
- Maulana Irshad Rampuri
- Maulana Salamatullah Rampuri
- Mualana Abul Khair Dehlawi
- Maulana Siraj Dehlawi (RadiAllahu Anhum Ajmaeen).

Above stated dignitaries of the world of mysticism had close spiritual relation with Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan Kichhauchhwi (Aalihir Rahma).

Impression about Him

Hazrat Maulana Shah Ghulam Hussain Phulwarwi

Once Maulana Shah Fazlur Rahman, (Rahmatullahi Alaih) who was a distinguished sufi of his time listned to masnawi sharif from Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih) and he was so deeply impressed that he began to say "As the company of Shams Tabrez (Rahmatullahi Alaih) had made Maulana Room a bright gold by burning him in the fire of excessive passion for Allah, in

the same way his colorful dress would colour the hearts of Olmas (Learned man).

Hazrat Haji Waris Ali Shah Deva Sharif

There was close spiritual attachment between these two dignified personalities of mysticism. He called him a wali (Friend of Allah) Hazrat Waris (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) did not say prayer behind anyone except Aala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) He used to say that if Imam like him would lead prayer, why he would not say prayer with congregation. This shows the spiritual status of Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) in the eyes of Hazrat Waris (Rahmatullahi Alaih.)

Imam Ahmad Raza Khan Baraily Sharif

Ala Hazrat Fazile Brelwi held him in high esteem not only because he was a Syed but because he was a perfect mystic who was the confluence of Shariat (Revealed Law) and Tariquat (Path to Allah) He did not listen to speech of anyone except Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) as his sermon used to be in the light of Shariat (Revealed law)

Once Hazrat Fazile Barelvi was coming out from the shrine of Khwaja Nizamuddin Mahboobe Ilahi (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) and Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) was going to the

shrine to offer Fateha. No sooner did he see his shining face than he said spontaneously.

Viz: O, Ashrafi, your face is the looking glass of the beauty of pious men;
you are bestowed and fostered by three beloveds (of Allah)

This couplet proves that in the eyes of Hazrat Fazile Barelwi (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) he was an extraordinary personality endowed with the exaltation of knowledge (Marfat) and spirituality.

Apostles - (Kholafa)

It is believed at the time of A'la Hadrat 'Ashrafi Miya' Kichhauchhwi Rahmatullahi alayh's demise, he had 23, 00000 (Twenty Tree Lac) Entrants to his Silsila, who took the bayah (oath of allegiance) upon his blessed hands, and approximately 1350 (One Thousand three Hundred Fifty) accredited Successors (Khalifa. Pl: Khulafa). Some of the more recognised names have been listed below:

- Allama Shaikh Syed Murtaza Al Hasan Macca Sharif
- Hazrat Al Shaykh Syed Ale Rasool Al- Hussain Macca Sharif
- Al Shaykh Muhammad Bin Ahmad Madani Al-Kurdi
- Hazrat Allama Al Shaykh Al Qazi Fakhruddin
- Al Shaykh Hamza Al Jood Teacher Masjid Al Nabvi

- Al Shaykh Ali Abu Jood Teacher Masjid Al Nabvi
- Al Shaykh Bahauddin Al Madni Teacher Masjid Al Nabvi
- Al Syed Ahmad Al Halwani Madina Sharif
- Al Shaykh Muhammad Ali al- Hussain Madina Sharif
- Al Hafiz Muhammad Alauddin Al- Bikari
- Al Shaykh Muhkamuddin Al Madani Madina Sharif
- Al Shaykh Salih Al Safi Damascus Syria
- Al Shaykh Syed Muhammad Abdullah Yaman
- Faseehul Lisaan Syed Nazar Ashraf Kichhauchha Sharif
- Sadrul Afazil Hazrat Naeemuddin Murabadi
- Muhaddis e Azam Hind Syed Shah Muahammad Ashraf
- Muballigh e Islam Maulana Abdul Aleem Merathi
- Fakhrul Ulama Allama Syed Muhammad Fakhir Allahbadi
- Maulana Muhammad Abdul Hayyi Brother Muhaddis Surati
- Muballigh e Islam Syed Ghulam Bhek Meer Nairang
- Ustazul Ulama Syed Shah Ameer Hamza Ashrafi
- Abul Jameel Hazrat Maulana Khaleel Uddin Barelvi
- Mubaligh e Islam Hazrat Qutub Uddin Barhamchari
- Qutub Rabbani Maulana Syed Tahir Ashraf Ashrafi
- Imamul Muhaddisen Syed Deedar Ali Muhaddis Alwari
- Tajul Ulama Mufti Umar Ashrafi Naeemi Muradabadi
- Bahrul Uloom Hazrat Allama Mufti Abdul Hafeez Ashrafi
- Mufti Azam Pakistan Allama Syed Abul Barkaat

- Mufassir e Quran Syed Sha Abul Hasnat Ahmad Ashrafi
- Khateeb e Azam Mualana Shah Arifullah Ashrafi Merath
- Mujahid e Millat Allama Habibur Rahman Udesawi
- Sultanul Waezeen Syed Ahmad Ashraf Kichhauchha Sharif
- Mufassire Shaheer Hakimul Ummat Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan
- Hujjatul Islam Hazrat Allama Shah Hamid Raza Barely Sharif
- Ustazul Ulama Mufti Abdur Rasheed Khan Ashrafi Nagpuri
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Muhammad Yunus Ashrafi Sanbhali
- Ameen e Shariat Shah Rifaqat Hussain Ashrafi Kanpuri
- Qutb e Madeena Hazrat Muhammad Ziya Uddin Madani
- Raeesul Muhaqqaqeen Hazrat Syed Sulaiman Ashrafi Bihari
- Muhaqq e Kabir Imam Ul Nahw Hazrat Ghulam Jilani Ashrafi
- Hafiz e Millat Hazrat Shah Abdul Azeez MuradAbadi Ashrafi
- Abul Fat'h Hazrat Syed Shah Mujtaba Ashraf Ashrafi Al Jilani
- Al Shaykh Syed Shah Abdul Azeez Ashrafi Madina Sharif
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Muhammad Ali Hussain Al Madani
- Peer Tariqat Syed Nazeerul Haque Ashrafi Chatgam
- Ghaus e Waqt Sarkar e Kalan Syed Muktar Ashraf Ashrafi
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Arifullah Shah Qadri Ashrafi
- Peer e Tariqat Hakeem Syed Mummad Iqbal Ashrafi
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Allama Ghulam Qadir Ashrafi
- Peer e Tariqat Hazrat Syed Aale Hasan Ashrafi Sambhali
- Hazrat Allama Ghulam Ali Ashrafi Aukadwi Pakistan

- Hazrat Allama Mufti Muhammad Hussain Sambhali
- Peer e Tariqat Hakeem Syed Ashfaque Ahmad Ashrafi
- Hazrat Allama Mufti AbuZar Raufi Warsi Ashrafi Sambhali
- Peer e Tariqat Hakeem Syed Shah Ikhlaque Ahmad Ashrafi
- Syed Ghulam Moinuddin Al Bhukhari Al Jalali Ashrafi
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Maulana Mushataque Ahmad Kanpuri
- Majma Al Salasil Al Tariqah Hazrat Habibur Rahman Ashrafi
- Syed Siddique Khalf Al Sidq Syed Mujtaba Pandava Sharif
- Hazrat Maulana Syed Shah Abul Hasan Abul Khair Ashrafi
- Syed Shah Nimat Ashraf Ashrafi Al Jilani Jais Rae Baraily
- Hazrat Maulana Shah Abdul Haque Ashrafi Gangohi
- Mufti Agra Hazrat Allama Muhammad Nisar Ahmad Ashrafi
- Ustaz e Zaman Hazrat Maulana Ahmad Hasan Kanpuri
- Mahaddis e Azam Pakistan Hazrat Allama Sardar Ahmad
- Hazrat Syed Shah Muhammad Mustafa Ashraf Kichhauchwi
- Hazrat Allama Ghulam Muhammad Tarannum Amritsari
- Hazrat Allama Muhammad Ubaidullah Shah Sondh Sharif
- Khatibul Ulama Maulana Nazeer Ahmad Khajandi Mirath
- Syed Shah Muhammad Saeed Hasani Haidri Madani
- Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Ghulam Ali Moini Ajmer Sharif
- Abu Irfan Hazrat Allama Muhammad Arif Hussain Delhi
- Shaikhul Mashaikh Khalifa Zain Ul Abedin Rifai Sabri
- Ustaz Ulama Hazrat Syed Miraan Ashrafi Bhatkal

- Allama Muhammad Ahmad Mukhtar Siddiqi Merath
- Allama Qaza Muhammad Ayyub Hussain Badayun Sharif
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Allama Abdul Hakeem Khajandi
- Shamsul Ulama Muhammad Ahsanullah Fasihi Ghazipuri
- Abul Ziya Hazrat Allama Riyazun Noor Ahmad Siddiqui
- Syed Shah Jafar Ashraf Ashrafi Al Jilani Kichhauchha Sharif
- Hazrat Allama Muhammad Basheer Siddiqi Ashrafi
- Faqeeh e Azam Hazrat Allama Muhammad Yusuf Ashrafi
- Hazrat Haji Muhammad Khaleel Ahmad Ashrafi Haft Zuban
- Allama Maulana Abdullah Shah Pishawari Al Alwi Ashrafi
- Abul Qasim Hazrat Allama Maulana Anbar Ali Niyaz
- Shaikhul Mashaikh Hazrat Syed Shah Fida Hussain Jilani
- Hazrat Allama Maulana Syed Shah Ali Hamdam Ashrafi
- Hakeem Hazrat Syed Muhammad Aale Hasan Hapoori
- Mualana Muhammad Akbar Khan (Writer Milad e Akbar)
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Maulana Mufti Imtiyaz Ahmad Ashrafi
- Hazrat Allama Abdul Ghani Ashrafi Al Jalali Hazarwi
- Ustazul Ulama Hazrat Maulana Abdul Majeed Ashrafi Anolwi
- Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Abdul Ahad Ashrafi Pilibheti
- Shaikhul Mashaikh Hazrat Maulana Rustam Ali AkbarAbadi
- Mubaligh e Islam Hazrat Maulana Al Shah Rukn Uddin
- Syed Shah Rasheed Uddin Firdosi Astana Makhdoom e Jahan
- Mubaligh e Islam Hazrat Shah Qayem Qateel Siraji Danapuri

Instructions (Irshadat)

- ❖ Man should always remember death because it is the treatment of all illness of soul.
- ❖ When any one tyrannizes, he spoils the world of oppressed and ruins his life here after.
- ❖ A wise man first consults with his heart, and then he speaks.
- ❖ Ill-mannered is cursed by creator and creature.
- ❖ Man is busy in fulfilling the desire of Nafs (Spirit) and it is engaged to destroy him.
- ❖ Man should feel shame from Allah as much as he feels from his neighbor.
- ❖ The greatest enemy of man is his companion.
- ❖ Man should not crush other's right; he should not harm anyone with his tongue and should not backbite.
- ❖ Instead of searching faults of others, man should search his own fault and reform it.
- ❖ On no account one should have misconception about any one.
- ❖ One should love creature and be well-wisher.
- ❖ Thanks of Allah is obligatory whether affluence is much or little; never be unthankful in poverty.

Writing Works

It is true that he had no interest in writing works though he had capability to write on any topics. But then he has left behind him some books for the benefits of his followers:

Wazaefe Ashrafi in two Volumes

Collections of Azkaro Ashghal.

Sahaefe Ashrafi

life and works of Hazrat Makhdoom Simnani (RadiAllahu Anh)

Tahaefe Ashrafi

Collection of Poems.

Aala Hazrat Ashrafi Miya Rahmatullahi alayh published the encyclopedic Lataif al-Ashrafi of Mahboob al-Yazdani, Sultan Sayyad Makhdoom Ashraf Jahangir Semnani Radi 'Allahu anhu, he wrote a very detailed and concise biography on Hadrat Mehboob al-Yazdani But, unfortunately, the original hand-written documents got mislaid somehow before they were even published.

In 1343 Hijri on the persistent request of Ashrafi miya Rahmatullahi alayh's son 'Alim-e-Rabbani' Maulana Sayyad

Ahmad Ashraf, Ashrafi Al Jilani Rahmatullahi alayh dictated the completed works to Mawlana Khalil al-Din Azad Samadani Rahmatullahi alayh. This book also includes records as well as detailed accounts of Ashrafi Miya Rahmatullahi alayh's visits to the Middle-East and surrounding region.

Poetic Composition

In the world of mysticism, many Sufis (Mystics) have been renowned poets and their poems are source of inspiration for the mystics. Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan (Rahmatullahi Alaih) too was a poet who has a collection of poems viz Ghazal, Nat, Manquabat and Hindi Gazals. In his poetry one can see simplicity of language, singularity of ideas, heat of expression, elevation of imagination free of making a show of arts, and above all presentation of thoughtful and meaningful ideas. One is lost in ecstasy and feels thrilled and excited to listen to his Nat and Ghazals (lyrics) In fact, Mathnawi of Maulana Roomi had a deep impact on his mind and as result of this effect Mathnawi Sharif was his favorite book. He read it in such a melodious sound that a learned and savant of Islam like Maulana Ahmad Raza Fazile Bareilvi (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) could not help being impressed to listen to Mathnawi Sharif from Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih.).

Miracle (Karamaat)

Miracle is not the identification of Aulia (Friend of Allah) but sometimes they are compelled due to circumstances to reveal it. Likewise, Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) revealed karamat in different condition on a number of occasions.

Two Karamats are stated:

Hazrat Alhaj Maulana Syed Shah Mukhtar Ashraf Sajjadah Nashin Khanquahe Ashrafia Hasania (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) has narrated that the sister of Mujahide Dauran Hazrat Maulana Syed Shah Muhammad Muzaffar Hussain Ashrafi Jilani (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) had no child. His mother was deeply grieved at heart. One day Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) went to his house. The mother of Mojah e dowran Maulana Syed Muzaffar Hussain told that no child survived to her daughter and requested him to pray to Allah. Pointing to his elder brother and Shaikh, who was engrossed in meditation in a room, Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan said " Why do you not say him who remains all the time engaged in observation (Moraquba) " She replied that he says that it is the assent of Allah and no one can interfere in it. Hearing it, he said "First son will be Ghulam Jilani, Second son Ghulam Simnani and third son Ghulam Yazdani" He gave her glad tiding of three sons and named them. These three sons were born and named accordingly.

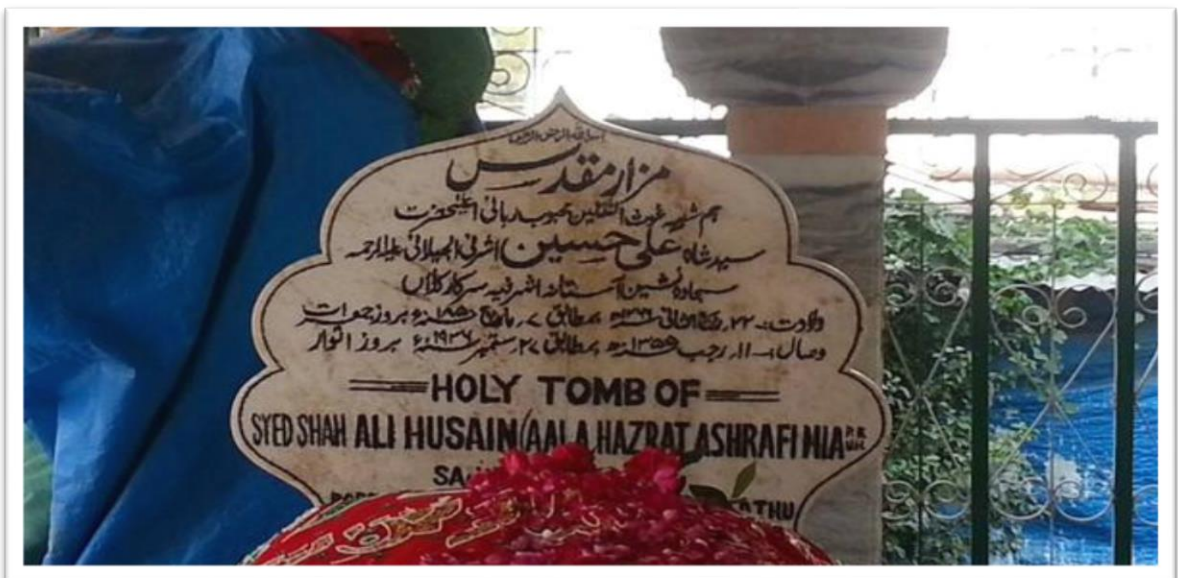
The Court of Ashrafi's Khusru Hazrat Maulana Naimuddin Muradabadi has narrated that he was with Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan in Hajj. He saw that outstanding personalities of Mecca were captivated to see his shining face. Amongst them he looked longer than all everywhere. One can easily see his face even in huge crowd. Everybody knows that the people belonging to Egypt, Turki and Rome appear handsome and tall but even amongst them, Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan (Rahmatullahi Alaih) looked taller than them and his dazzling beauty and spiritual personality prevailed on them. When the caravan of Ashrafi reached Madina Munawwarah, there was a Mazzoob (Fanatic) in deep observation in Masjide Nabwi who had put on dress given by Ala Hazrat Ashrafi (Rahmatullahi Alaih). As soon as he saw him, he came before and kissed his feet. Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) gave him one Riyal. After this, the Mazzob said "O My Shaikh, I want to divorce my wife but she does not take; tell her to take divorce" He smiled and said "Don't worry, she will take divorce. He came back to his residence and said, "This Mazzoob wants to leave the world but it does not leave; Now it will leave "Another day the Mazzoob died in Masjid e Nabvi (Sal Allaho Alaiyhe Wa Sallam).

The Holy Death

He returned from his last Hajj in 1354 AH and stayed in Khanquahe Ashrafia Hasania sarkare Kalan and did not go home. He went to offer Fatheha to the Shrine of The King of Simna (IranI) Sultan Hazrat Makhdoom Syed Ashraf Jahangir Simanai (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) with tearful eyes. Before the holy Shrine, tears were rolling down just like stream. After that he came down and told that Hazrat Makhdoom Simnani (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) had asked him to live there. He was confined to bed. A large number of Kholfas had thronged the Khanquahe Ashrafia Hasania to hear the news of serious illness. At last 11th Rajab 1356 AH came and he left this world in the morning leaving behind thousands of disciples and Kholfas and family members to mourn his death.

Shrine

His shrine is in the southern part of Neer sharif. He had willed not to construct dome on his grave as respect to the sacred shrine of Makhdoom Simnani: But now Hazrat Shekhe Azam Hazrat Moulana Syed Izhar Ashraf Ashrafi Al Jilani Sahebe

Sajjadah has constructed a beautiful structure on his shrine keeping his will in view. Hazrat Makhdoomul Mashaikh Sahebe Sajjadah Syed Mukhtar Ashraf (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) was very eager to make beautiful roof on his grave but the opposite party always put obstacles in its construction. Hazrat Shaikhe Azam determined resolutely to get a handsome roof constructed and for this he asked his workers to face the opposition badly and complete it construction by hook and crook. As a result of this encouragement it was completed overnight and the opposite party did not dare to get 144 enforced and held up the work as before. Hazrat Shaikhe Azam deserves warm congratulation for this construction as it was the wish of not only sarkare Kalan (Rahmatullahi Alaih.) but all the disciples of Ala Hazrat Ashrafi Mian (Rahmatullahi Alaih).

Ashrafi Anthem

Composed by:

***Makhdoom al-Millat the Eminent Muhaddith al-A'azam-e-Hind,* of Kichhauchha Sharif**

In the Blessed Court of Makhdoom Sultan Syed Ashraf Jahangir Simnani, May Allah be pleased with him, the following is the "Istigatha"[Petition for Spiritual Assistance] of our Master Muhaddith-e-A'azam, famously known as the "Ashrafi Tarana." Brethren of Tariqat are advised to include this in their daily recitals for "Hall-e-Mushkilat" [solving of difficulties]. It is "Azmawdah" [practiced and found to be highly successful].

Sarwaraa *shaaha karimaa dastagiraa Ashrafa,*

Hurmat-e-ruh-e-payambar yak nazar kun suwai ma,

O Master, O Prince, O Munificent O Helper O Ashraf!

In honour of the Prophet's soul mercy our direction be,

Ai Shah-e-Simnan wa ghawth-e-'a lam-o-pir-e-huda,

Sahib-e-fadl-o-áta sar chashma'ai jud-o-sakha,

O Prince of Simnan; helper of the world and spiritual guide,

Embodiment of grace & kindness fountain of generosity & smiles,

Tairai dar pe taira mangta dast basta he khara,

Laj rakh lai merai data mairai khali hath ka,

At thy court humbly stands thy mendicant with folded hands,

Guard my honour my bestower of my empty hands,

Sarwara shaha karima dastagira Ashrafa,

Hurmat-e-ruh-e-payambar yak nazar kun suwai ma,

O Master, O Prince, O Munificent O Helper O Ashraf!

In honour of the Prophet's soul mercy our direction be,

Qubba'ai bayd'a falak rif'at hai aur mihrab-o-mah,

Daikhtai hai towpian thamai issai muhtaj-o-shah,

Dome of white elating the skyline is and the niche and moon,

Beholding this heads covered are the indigent and affluent ones,

astana qasr-e-Jannat sai fizu'n rakhta he jah,

Ha'n dikha dai jalwa'ai zayba bhi ab behr-e-Ilah,

Shrine than Heaven's palace splendour more reserves,

Yes reveal thy manifestation elegant the sake of Allah too,

Sarwara shaha karima dastagira Ashrafa,

Hurmat-e-ruh-e-payambar yak nazar kun suwai ma,

O Master, O Prince, O Munificent O Helper O Ashraf!

In honour of the Prophet's soul mercy our direction be,

Shaih'r-yar-e-Awliya ai sahib-e-'izz-o-waqar,

Ai gul-e-bag-e-wilayat downo'n'alam ki bahar,

Sovereign of Awliya' O Persona of dignity and prestige,

O Rose of the garden of Awliya spring of worlds both,

Hu'n khazan-e-gam ke hathu'n ajkal zar-o-qatar,

Tairi chawkhat pe khara hu'n hath bandhai ashkbar,

In hands of autumns misery am weeping bitterly these days,

At thy court am standing hands folded shedding tears,

Sarwara shaha karima dastagira Ashrafa,

Hurmat-e-ruh-e-payambar yak nazar kun suwai ma,

O Master, O Prince, O Munificent O Helper O Ashraf!

In honour of the Prophet's soul mercy our direction be,

Ik tariqai par nahin rehta kabhi dunya ka hal,

Har kamal-e-ra zawal-o-har zawal-e-ra kamal,

Remain does not upon one way the condition of the world,

Every peak endures decline and decline every peak endures,

Kat ga'in furqat ki ratai'n ab to ho zowr-e-wisal,

H a'n nikal ai aftab-e-husn ai mehr-e-jamal,

Ceased are nights of separation now the force of union be,

Yes appear O Sun of Beauty O Alluring Sun!

Sarwara shaha karima dastagira Ashrafa,

Hurmat-e-ruh-e-payambar yak nazar kun suwai ma,

O Master, O Prince, O Munificent O Helper O Ashraf!

In honour of the Prophet's soul mercy our direction be,

aga'ai hai'n ab 'adawat par bahot ahl-e-zaman,

Aik mei'n hu'n natawa'n aur lakhow'n hai'n ranj-o-mehan,

Gathered upon enmity have now many folks present,

I alone am weak & thousands hundred distressed & troubled,

Sayyad-e-mohtaj ki sun lai bara'ai panjtan,

Bowl bala ho tera abad tairi anjuman,

Heed to helpless Sayyad for sake of the'Blessed Five',

May thy name prosper thy assembly populous thrive,

Sarwara shaha karima dastagira Ashrafa,

Hurmat-e-ruh-e-payambar yak nazar kun suwai ma,

O Master, O Prince, O Munificent O Helper O Ashraf!

In honour of the Prophet's soul mercy our direction be.

Note: if you find any mistake in this book Please inform me in sha Allah Next time will be corrected and feel happy in my heart for your co-operate.

Talib e Duaa:

Aale Rasool Ahmad Al- Ashrafi Al- Qadri

Riyadh Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Follow of Twitter: @aaleashrafi

Email: aalerasoolahmad@gmail.com

Blogger: http://aalerasoolahmad.blogspot.com

The Holy Grave of Sultan Syed Makhdoom Ashraf Jahangir Simnani Kichhauchha Sharif

Letf Side: Aala Hazrat Ashrafi Miyan   Right Side: Syed Ahmad Ashraf Jilani

Introduction to AIUMB

All India Ulama & Mashaikh Board (AIUMB) has been established with the basic purpose of popularizing the message of peace of Islam and ensuring peace for the country and community and the humanity. AIUMB is striving to propagate Sunni Sufi culture globally .Mosques, Dargahs, Aastanas, and Khanqwahs are such fountain heads of spirituality where worship of God is supplemented with worldly duties of propagating peace, amity, brotherhood and tolerance.

AIUMB is a product of a necessity felt in the spiritual, ethical and social thought process of Khaqwahs. Khanqwahs also have made up their mind to update the process and change with the changing times. As it is a fact that Khanqwahs cannot ignore some of the pressing problems of the community so the necessity to change the work culture of these centers of preaching and learning and healing was felt strongly. AIUMB condemns all those deeds and words that destabilize the country as it is well known that this religion of peace never preaches hatred .Islam is for peace. Security for all is the real call. AIUMB condemns violence in all its form and manifestation and always ready to heal the wounds of all the mauled and oppressed human beings. The integral part of the manifesto of AIUMB is peace and development. And that is why Board gives first priority to establish centers of quality modern education in Sunni Sufi dominated ares of the country. The other significant objectives of the Board are protection of waqf properties, development of Mosques, Aastanas, Dargahs and Khanqwahs.

This Board is also active in securing workable reservation for Muslims in education and employment in proportion to their population. For this we have been organizing meetings in U.P, Rajasthan, Gujrat, Delhi, Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chattisgadh, Jammu& Kashmir, and other states besides huge Sunni Sufi conferences and Muslim Maha Panchayets . Sunni conference (Muradabad 3rd Jan 2011)Bhagalpur(10th May 2010) and Muslim Maha Panchayet at Pakbara Muradabad (16th October 2011) and also Mashaikh e tareeqat conference of Bareilly (26th November 2011) are some of the examples.

HISTORICAL FACT AND THE NEED OF THE HOUR

The history of India bears witness to that fact that when Alama Fazle Haq Khairabadi gave the clarion call to fight for the freedom of our country all the Khanqahs and almost all the Ulama and Mashaikh of Ahl-E-Sunnah Wal-Jamaat rose in unison and gave proof of their national unity and fought for Independence which resulted in liberation of our country from British rule.

But after gaining freedom, our Khanqahs and The Ulama of Ahl-E-Sunnah Wal-Jamaat went back to the work of dawa and spreading Islam, thinking that the efforts that were undertaken to gain freedom are distant from religion and leaving it to others to do the job. Thus the Independence for which our Ulama and Mashaikh paid supreme sacrifice and laid down their lives resulted in us being enslaved and thereby depriving us legimative right to participate in the governance of our country.

After the Independence hundreds of issues were faced by the Umma, whether religious or economic were not dealt with in a proper way and we kept lagging behind. During the lat 50

years or so a handful of people of Ahl-E-Sunnah Wal-Jamaat could become MLA's, MP's and minister due to their individual efforts lacking all along solid organized community backing as a result of which Ahl-E-Sunnah Wal-Jamaat remained disassociated with the Government machinery and we find that we have not been able to found foothold in the Waqf Board, Central Waqf Board, Hajj Committee, Board for Development of Arbi, Persian & Urdu or Minorities Commission. Similarly when we look towards political parties big or small we see a specific non-Sunni lobby having strong presence. In all the Institution mentioned above and in all political parties Sunni presence is conspicuous by its absence.

Time and again Ulama and Mashaikh have declared that the Sunni's constitutes a total of approximately 75% of all Muslim population. This assertion have lived with us as a mere slogan and we have not been able to assert ourselves nor have we made any concerted efforts to do so.

It is the need of the hour that The Ulama and Mashaikh should unite and come on single platform under the banner of Ahl-E- Sunnah Wal-Jamaat to put forward their message to the Sunni Qaum. To propagate our message Sunni conferences should be held in the District Head Quarters and State Capitals at least once a year to show our strength and numbers this is an uphill task and would require huge efforts but rest assured that once we do that we shall be able to demonstrate our number leaving the non-Sunni way behind thereby changing the perception of political parties towards us and ensuring proper representation in every field.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF AIUMB

To safeguard the right of Muslim in general and Ahl-E-Sunnah Wal-Jamaat in particular.

To fight for proper representation of responsible person of Ahl-E-Sunnah Wal-Jamaat in national and regional politics by creating a peaceful mass movement.

To ensure representation of Sunni Muslim in Government Organization specially in Central Sunni Waqf Boards and Minorities Commission.

To fight against the stranglehold and authoritarianism of non-Sunni's in State Waqf Board.

To ensure representation of Ahl-E-Sunnah Wal-Jamaat in the running of the state waqf board.

To end the unauthorized occupation of the Waqf properties belonging to Dargahs, Masajids, Khanqahs and Madarasas, by ending the hold of non-Sunni's and to safeguard Waqf properties and to manage them according to the spirit of Waqf.

To create an envoirment of trust and understanding among Sunni Mashaikh, Khanqahs and Sunni Educational institution by realizing the grave danger being paced by Ahl-E-Sunnah

Wal-Jamaat. To rise above pettiness, narrow mindedness and short sightedness to support common Sunni mission.

To work towards helping financially weak educational institutions.

To provide help to people suffering from natural calamities and to work for providing help from Government and other welfare institutions.

To help orphans, widows, disabled and uncared patients.

To help victims of communalism and violence by providing them medical, financial and judicial help.

To organize processions on the occasion of Eid-Miladun-Nabi (SAW) in every city under the leadership of Sunni Mashaikh. To restore the leadership of Sunni Mashaikh in Juloos-E-Mohammadi (SAW) wherever they were organized by Wahabi and Deobandis.

To serve Ilm-O-Fiqah and to solve the problem in matters relating to Shariah by forming Mufti Board to create awareness among the Muslims to understand Shariah

To establish Interaction with electronic and print media at district and state level to express our viewpoint on sensitive issues.

Ashrafe–Millat Hazrat Allama Maulana Syed Mohammad Ashraf Kichhowchhwi

President & Founder All India Ulama & Mashaikh Board

Email : ashrafemillat@yahoo.com

Twitter : www.twitter.com/ashrafemillat

Facebook : www.facebook.com/AIUMBofficialpage Website: www.aiumb.com

Head Office :

20, Johri Farm,
2nd Floor, Lane No. 1
Jamia Nagar, Okhla
New Delhi -25
Cell : 092123-57769
Fax : 011-26928700

Zonal Office
106/73-C,
Nazar Bagh, Cantt. Road,
Lucknow.
Email : aiumbdel@gmail.com

ان شاء اللہ عزوجل
انگلش زبان میں بہت جلد آپ لوگوں کی خدمت میں پیش کیا جائیگا۔
مخدوم الملت حضرت سید شاہ محمد محدث اعظم ھند علیہ الرحمہ
کچھوچھہ شریف